

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
 Bil Awtistiaeth (Cymru) drafft
 Arolwg Ar-lein DAB156
 Ymateb gan Cyfrannog ar-lein 156

National Assembly for Wales
 Draft Autism (Wales) Bill
 Online Survey DAB156
 Evidence from Online Participant
 156

Please refer to questions in the [Online Survey](#).

Question	Answer
01	Yes
02	Yes
03	Yes
04	Yes
08	the assembly should decide their own timescale for diagnosis, in consultation with relevant service providers and service users
09	Yes
10	Yes
12	local authorities/NHS not having services in place that fit the needs of people on the spectrum and being unwilling to provide a bespoke service, or to look for provision out of county.
13	Yes
14	all of the above, plus any services they are accessing or awaiting. any c-morbid conditions
15	It should be written on the Bill.
16	Yes
17	It should happen all the time. This is necessary as our understanding of autism and the best approaches to supporting people on the spectrum is improving all the time. For example, it is now becoming widely accepted that girls are just as likely to be on the spectrum as boys. The assembly's SIGNS project in conjunction with WARC, is going some way to addressing this in schools, but it needs to be rolled out to a wider audience - namely GPs, the NHS and Social Services.
18	hopefully it will be good for people on the spectrum and their families, providing it compels service providers to put appropriate support in place and not turn people away because they don't have a LD or none of the current provisions are appropriate for that person. Because autism is a spectrum condition, there is no one size fits all type of support. Person centred support is vital for the ASD population.

19	too many people with autism, especially those at the more able end of the spectrum, because they don't neatly fit in to current service provision and there's has been no statutory obligation on local authorities to put services into place. this bill need
----	--